REMARKS

Claims 1 to 21 are presently active in the application. By the present amendment claims 1 and 16 have been amended and new claim 21 has been added in order to highlight the distinguishable features of the present invention. The support for the present amendment can be found in at least in Figure 1 and pages 16 to 21 of the specification. No new matter is introduced by this amendment. Reconsideration of the application in view of the above amendment and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

The specification was amended in order to correct a minor grammatical error. No new matter is introduced by this amendment.

Claims 1, 4, 7-8, 11-12, 14-17 and 19 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanabe (JP 11-355496) in view of patent to Chan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,550,861) and further in view of Disanto et al. (U.S. Patent 5,835,577). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As it was discussed previously the present invention relates to the novel technique of accessing and browsing the Internet from the portable terminal. Specifically, Applicant resolves the problem of reading and browsing electronic mail and Internet data received by the external portable terminal with a small display. Referring to Figure 1 of the present disclosure, a display unit 2 displays only a first portion electronic mail data received by a radio unit 3. A print unit 4 prints a second portion of the electronic mail data or Internet data which does not fit to be shown in the display. This way a user can read full information or browse Internet by the simple portable apparatus without having a display capable to present an entire page of information in a single image.

In order to present information in portions the claimed device includes a controller 5, which classifies all received electronic mail and Internet information into the two portions: simple information and detailed information. As it is described in the specification on page 19, line 22 *et seq.* simple information is text data and the data including a pictures, graphic is classified as detailed data. The

controller 5 can carry out the classification between the simple information and the detailed information in accordance with data amount, which means that received data is classified as the detailed information if its data amount is equal to or greater than a standard value and classified into the simple information if it is less than the standard value. Since the present invention deals with the Internet data which is distributed in a packet, the classification is made in accordance with a data amount described in a header of its packet.

The also important distinguishable feature of the present invention is that a terminal apparatus or a plurality of terminal apparatuses communicating with the claimed device should be registered with the claimed facsimile apparatus. This operation is handled by an input unit 11 in which the registering information about the participating terminal apparatuses is entered.

Further, the present invention also provides an option of operation the claimed facsimile device in a distance. In order to do that the Applicant includes a cordless slave unit 6 which has a display 6a. The display 6a also has the small size as well as display 2 of the main unit and also provides a user with a first part of the received information.

In order to present all above-described distinguishable features of the present invention claims 1 and 16 have been amended. Specifically, claim 1 as amended now recites, "A facsimile apparatus, comprising:

a radio unit communicating with a terminal apparatus which can receive one of an electronic mail data and Internet data;

an input unit for registering said terminal apparatus;

a browsing and electronic mail function unit which has function of browsing a home page of the Internet and transmitting, receiving an electronic mail and storing data including simple information and detailed information of Internet data and electronic mail data which are received by said terminal apparatus;

a controller, which classifies the Internet and electronic mail data received

by the browsing and electronic mail function unit or said terminal apparatus, into simple information and detailed information;

a display unit displaying a first portion or simple information of one of said electronic mail data and the Internet data received by said radio unit from said terminal apparatus; and

a print unit responding to a control command edited by the controller by printing a second portion or the detailed information other than said first portion of said one of said electronic mail data and the Internet data received by said radio unit from said terminal apparatus, wherein said second portion is not displayed by said display unit. (Emphasis Added)

The patent to Tanabe relates to an image forming device in which a user can read information during accessing a web server. Specifically, the invention concerns about a user with a small personal digital assistance machine like PDA (Personal Digital Assistant). The PDA has a display which is too small for a user to look the information acquired from Internet server but the invention to Tanabe enables access to the Internet server from a personal digital assistant by offering the storage in which information acquired by a user can be stored and retrieved despite to inconvenience of the little display screen. Tanabe provides a connection place to set up the connection place on a network according to connection place assignment information. A user can acquire data from Internet server which is stored and printed. The connection of a user with system is performed by IrDA equipment like an infrared data association. According to Tanabe a user can select a lot of options how, when and in which limits the stored information will be printed out. Figures 7 to 11 show the printing menus which provide a user with numbers of possibilities to set up printing of the stored information. In contrast, the present invention teaches a controller which classifies the all received information including Internet and electronic mail information into two categories: simple information and detailed information. Simple information is usually text data, which is automatically presented on the display 2 of the claimed facsimile

apparatus and display 6a of a slave unit, the information shown in displays 2 and 6 is identical. In the same time the detailed information is prepared to be printed out if a user find it is necessary to obtain more detailed data about particular home page or electronic mail.

As it can be seen from the above comparison the primary reference to Tanabe does not show preliminary selection of the received data prior to printing and does not show the structure equivalent to the controller 5 of the claimed invention. Therefore, the claimed facsimile apparatus includes a cordless slave unit, a controller, and input unit for registering terminal apparatuses which are not shown by the primary reference to Tanabe. In making this rejection the Examiner relied on patent to Chan et al. as showing a computer peripheral with a radio unit communication with a terminal apparatus.

The reference to Chan et al. discloses a computer peripheral which combines the functionality of multiple devices like a pager, a facsimile and a data modem. The patent to Chan et al. shows a modular computer peripheral device which has a reparable pager portion which can draw power from a host computer when the pater portion is coupled to the computer via a fax/modem portion of the peripheral. The main point of Chan et al. invention is to provide the modular device wherein the pager portion can be separable. However, the patent to Chan et al. does not make up for the deficiencies of Tanabe and the combination of Chan et al. and Tanabe does not show the invention as presently claimed.

The Examiner also uses a patent to Disanto et al. as showing a facsimile machine with a display. However, there is a difference between the claimed facsimile apparatus display and a display on facsimile machine shown by Disanto et al. The reference to Disanto et al. shows an apparatus which integrates a user interactive display with multiple functional telecommunication capabilities. The reference to Disanto et al. is focused on providing a touch sensitive screen overlay on an electrophoretic display and a handwriting controller for recognizing handwritten impressions on the touch sensitive screen overlay. According to

Disanto et al., the scanning, facsimile and telephonic capabilities are manipulated by the user through the interactive display. The display shown by Disanto et al. is not limited in space like in the present invention. In column 3, lines 26 to 28, Disanto et al. states: "The electrophoretic flat panel provides a capability of displaying an entire page of information in a single image." This is very different from the display claimed by Applicant, which can show only a part of the information. According to the present invention, not-shown by display portion of the information is printed out for a user. In other words the reference to Disanto et al. does not recognize the problem resolved by the present invention. The point of using display is not a matter of the present invention and therefore, the patent to Disanto et al. cannot make up for the deficiencies of the primary reference to Tanabe. Furthermore, the proposed by the Examiner device comprising a combination of a digital copying machine 1 of Tanabe, a separatable pager of Chan et al. and a full-size display of Disnato et al. does not show or suggest the present invention as now claimed. Specifically, non patents shows a controller which divides the all received information into simple and detailed information, an input unit for registering terminal devices or cordless a slave unit for remote operation of the claimed device. Therefore, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the invention and withdraw the rejection.

Claims 2-3, 5-6, 18 and 20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanabe in view of Chan et al. (U.S. Patent 5,550,861) and Disanto et al. as applied to claims 1, 4, 7-8, 11-12, 14-17, and 19 above, and further in view of Zuili. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

In making this rejection the Examiner states that the primary reference to Tanabe and patent to Disanto et al. "do not explicitly teach that the unit is registered in the printing unit". The Examiner relies on the patent to Zuili as showing that for one device to interact with another that the serving device must check its database to verify that the sending device is authorized to operate withing the system.

The patents to Tanabe and Disanto et al. have been distinguished above. The reference to Zuili et al. shows a system relating to computer network with adaptive, open architecture providing protocol conversion, verification, and translating functions enabling dissimilar systems to communicate over an existing infrastructure. The system to Zuili et al. is very complex and provides a method of enabling dissimilar devices to exchange information over a computer network. At first device generates a request send authorization signal which is compared at the server to the stored database and, in the event of a correspondence, a send authorization signal is generated by the server, enabling a message to be transmitted from the first device to a second device. In contrast, the registration of the portable terminal 7 in the present invention is provided by mere memorizing of a telephone number of the portable terminal 7 in a input unit 11. Since the registration of participating terminal apparatuses is not a main point of the claimed invention, the Applicant respectfully submits that the reference to Zuili et al. does not make up for the deficiencies of the Tanabe and Disanto et al. The Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider the application and withdraw the rejection.

Claim 9 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanabe in view of Chan et al. and Disanto et al. and further in view of Ausems et al. (U.S. Patent 6,434,403). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The patent to Tanabe and Chan et al. have been distinguished above. The Examiner relies on the patent to Ausems et al. as showing the PDA interacting using a BLUETOOTH transceiver. It should be respectfully noted that rejected claim 9 depends from currently amended claim 1 and therefore is allowable.

Claim 10 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanabe in view of Chan et al., Disanto et al. and further in view of Izumi et al.

The patents to Tanabe, Chan et al. and Disanto et al. have been distinguished above. The Examiner relies on patent to Izumi et al. as showing utilization of PIAFS technology or PHS Internet Access Forum Standard. First of

all the rejected claim 10 directly depends from the currently amended claim 1. Second, the patent to Izumi et al. which relates to a radio communication apparatus capable of executing of audio data and image data does not recognize the problem resolved by the present invention, since the reference to Izumi et al. shows usage of PIAFS protocol between a PC and a controller of the radio communication apparatus. The employing of PIAFS protocol is not a point of the present invention and since claim 10 depends from the currently amended distinguishable claim 1 the patent Izumi et al. cannot make up for the deficiencies of Tanabe and Disanto et al. The Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw rejection of claim 10 in a view of the above amendment.

The claim 13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tanabe in view of Chan et al., Disanto et al. and further in view of Jamtagaard et al. (U.S. Patent 6,430,624). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

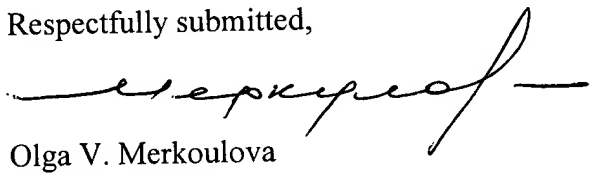
The patents to Tanabe, Chan et al., Disanto et al. have been distinguished above. The Examiner relies on patent to Jamtagaard et al. as showing a number of markup languages being used throughout the world for PDA and telephone use such as HDML, WML, WINDOWS CE, and i-mode used in Japan particularly. It is again pointed out that claim 13 depends from the currently amended claim 1. The patent to Jamtgaard et al. shows a content delivery system in which different types of content may be delivered to different information appliances having different protocols and different browser specification. The system of Jamtgaard et al. permits Internet content providers to create a single piece of content that is re-formatted automatically for the different information appliances. As it can be seen this reference does not show anything close to the dividing the received information into simple and detailed for presentation of simple information on display and printing detailed information. Therefore, the reference to Jamtgaard et al. does not make up for the deficiencies of the patents to Tanabe, Chan et al., Disanto et al. and rejection of claim 13 should be withdrawn.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully requested that the application be reconsidered, that claims 1 to 21 be allowed, and that the application be passed to issue.

Should the Examiner find the application to be other than in condition for allowance, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the local telephone number listed below to discuss any other changes deemed necessary in a telephonic or personal interview.

A provisional petition is hereby made for any extension of time necessary for the continued pendency during the life of this application. Please charge any fees for such provisional petition and any deficiencies in fees and credit any overpayment of fees to Attorney's Deposit Account No. 50-2041 (Whitham, Curtis & Chrsitofferson, P.C.).

Respectfully submitted,



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